IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF DELAWARE

BAXTER HEALTHCARE CORPORATION,)	
Plaintiff,)	C A No 19 202 DCA
v.)	C.A. No. 18-303-RGA
HOSPIRA, INC. and ORION CORP.,)	
Defendants.)	

DEFENDANTS' ANSWER AND COUNTERCLAIM

Defendants Hospira, Inc. ("Hospira") and Orion Corp. ("Orion") (collectively, "Defendants"), through counsel, hereby answer the February 22, 2018, Complaint of Plaintiff Baxter Healthcare Corporation ("Baxter").

NATURE OF THE SUIT

1. This is a declaratory judgment action seeking a declaration of non-infringement of United States Patent Nos. 6,716,867 (the "'867 Patent"), 8,242,158 (the "'158 Patent"), 8,338,470 (the "'470 Patent"), and 8,455,527 (the "'527 Patent") (collectively, "the Patents-in- Suit") to enable Baxter to bring its generic dexmedetomidine hydrochloride in 0.9% sodium chloride injection 200 mcg/50 mL and 400 mcg/100mL (the "Baxter ANDA Product") to market at the earliest possible date under the applicable statutory and Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") regulatory provisions, and to allow the public to enjoy the benefits of generic competition for these products.

RESPONSE: Admitted that Baxter's suit seeks a declaration of non-infringement of the Patents-in-Suit. Otherwise denied.

THE PARTIES

2. Baxter Healthcare Corporation is a corporation incorporated in Delaware with its principal place of business at One Baxter Parkway, Deerfield, IL 60015.

RESPONSE: Admitted, on information and belief.

3. Upon information and belief, Hospira, Inc. is a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at 275 North Field Drive, Lake Forest, Illinois 60045.



RESPONSE: Admitted.

4. Upon information and belief, Orion Corp. is a corporation organized under the laws of Finland with its principal place of business at Orionintie 1, FIN-02200 Espoo, Finland.

RESPONSE: Admitted.

JURISDICTION, VENUE AND JOINDER

5. This Complaint arises under the Patent Laws of the United States, 35 U.S.C. § 100 et seq.; the Declaratory Judgment Act, 28 U.S.C. §§ 2201 and 2202; and the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. § 301 et seq., as amended by the Drug Price Competition and Patent Term Restoration Act of 1984, Pub. L. No. 98-417, 98 Stat. 1585 (1984 (codified as amended at 21 U.S.C. § 355)) (the "Hatch-Waxman Amendments"), and the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003, Pub. L. No. 108-173, 17 Stat. 2066 (2003) (the "MMA"), based upon an actual controversy between the parties to declare that Baxter is free, upon approval by the FDA, to manufacture, use, market, sell, offer to sell, and/or import its proposed product as described in Abbreviated New Drug Application ("ANDA") No. 208532.

RESPONSE: This paragraph contains conclusions of law to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, admitted that Baxter's Complaint purports to arise under the laws cited in this paragraph. Admitted that there is a controversy as to patent infringement by Baxter's ANDA pursuant to the cited statutes. Otherwise denied.

- 6. This Court has original jurisdiction under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1338(a).

 RESPONSE: This paragraph contains conclusions of law to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, admitted.
- 7. Venue is proper in this District pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391 and 1400(b), at least because Hospira resides in this District within the meaning of 28 U.S.C. § 1400(b).

RESPONSE: This paragraph contains conclusions of law to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, admitted that venue is proper for purposes of this action only.

8. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Hospira because, among other things, Hospira is a Delaware corporation that, having availed itself of Delaware's corporate laws, is subject to personal jurisdiction in Delaware.



RESPONSE: This paragraph contains conclusions of law to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, admitted that this Court has personal jurisdiction over Hospira for purposes of this action only.

9. This Court has personal jurisdiction over Orion because, among other things, on information and belief, Orion does business in this District by co-owning a patent covering Precedex® (i.e., the '867 Patent), exclusively licensing in the United States its ownership interest in said patent to Hospira—a Delaware corporation—and receiving royalty payments from Hospira for the sale of Precedex®, which is sold in Delaware.

RESPONSE: This paragraph contains conclusions of law to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, admitted that this Court has personal jurisdiction over Orion for purposes of this action only. Otherwise denied.

10. This Court also has personal jurisdiction over Orion because Orion has regularly and purposefully availed itself of the privileges and benefits of this forum, having brought multiple suits in this District, including suits specifically alleging infringement of the '867 Patent at issue in this suit: *Hospira Inc. and Orion Corp v. Sandoz International GmbH, et al.*, Civ. No. 09-00665 (D. Del.); *Hospira, Inc. and Orion Corp. v. Aurobindo Pharma Ltd., at al.*, Civ. No. 14-00486 (D. Del.); *Hospira, Inc. and Orion Corp. v. Ben Venue Labs, Inc.*, Civ. No. 14-00487 (D. Del.); *Hospira, Inc. and Orion Corp. v. Actavis LLC et. al.*, Civ. No. 14-00488 (D. Del.); Hospira, Inc. and *Orion Corp. v. Ben Venue Labs., Inc., et al.*, Civ. No. 14-1008 (D. Del.).

RESPONSE: This paragraph contains conclusions of law to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, admitted that this Court has personal jurisdiction over Orion for purposes of this action only.

11. Upon information and belief, the license agreement between Orion and Hospira imposes an obligation on Orion to participate in the enforcement or defense of the '867 patent with Hospira, which is engaged in exploiting the patent rights in Delaware through its sale of Precedex®.

RESPONSE: This paragraph contains conclusions of law to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, denied.

12. By virtue of its repeated assertion of infringement of the '867 Patent in this District, Orion has waived any argument that it is not subject to specific personal jurisdiction in this District for actions relating to the infringement thereof.



RESPONSE: This paragraph contains conclusions of law to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, admitted that this Court has personal jurisdiction over Orion for purposes of this action only. Otherwise denied.

13. Venue is proper in this district for Orion pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §§ 1391 and 1400(b) because, inter alia, Orion is a corporation organized and existing under the laws of Finland and is subject to personal jurisdiction in this judicial district.

RESPONSE: This paragraph contains conclusions of law to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, admitted that venue is proper in this district for purposes of this action only.

THE PATENTS-IN-SUIT

The '867 Patent

14. On its face the '867 Patent, entitled "Use of Dexmedetomidine for ICU Sedation," indicates it was issued by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on April 6, 2004. A copy of the '867 Patent is attached as Exhibit A.

RESPONSE: Admitted.

15. According to records at the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Hospira and Orion are co-assignees of the '867 Patent.

RESPONSE: Admitted.

16. On information and belief, Hospira is the exclusive licensee in the United States of Orion's interest in the '867 Patent.

RESPONSE: Denied.

17. The '867 Patent contains twelve claims.

RESPONSE: Admitted.

18. The '867 Patent contains two independent claims.

RESPONSE: Admitted.

19. Each independent claim of the '867 Patent recites "[a] method of sedating a patient in an intensive care unit."



RESPONSE: This paragraph contains conclusions of law to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, admitted that the independent claims recite, among other things, "a method of sedating a patient in an intensive care unit." Otherwise denied.

20. The '867 Patent's ten dependent claims incorporate the limitations of the claims from which they depend. Thus, all claims of the '867 Patent require "[a] method of sedating a patient in an intensive care unit."

RESPONSE: This paragraph contains conclusions of law to which no response is required. To the extent a response is required, admitted that Claims 1 and 3 recite, among other things, "a method of sedating a patient in an intensive care unit." Further admitted that Claim 2 depends from Claim 1 and Claims 4-12 depend from Claim 3. Otherwise denied.

The '158 Patent

21. On its face the '158 Patent, entitled "Dexmedetomidine Premix Formulation," indicates it was issued by the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office on August 14, 2012. A copy of the '158 Patent is attached as Exhibit B.

RESPONSE: Admitted.

22. The '158 Patent issued from application number 13/343,672 (the "'672 Application").

RESPONSE: Admitted.

23. According to records at the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, Hospira is the assignee of the '158 Patent.

RESPONSE: Admitted.

24. The '158 Patent contains four claims.

RESPONSE: Admitted.

25. The '158 Patent contains one independent claim.

RESPONSE: Admitted.

26. The independent claim of the '158 Patent recites "[a] ready to use liquid pharmaceutical composition . . . disposed within a sealed glass container."



DOCKET A L A R M

Explore Litigation Insights



Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time** alerts and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.

